addition targets for the 8th and 9th Five Year Plans were 30538 MW and 40245.2 MW, respectively. The capacity addition achieved during the 8th Five Year Plan was 16422.4 MW which was 53.8% of the target. The likely capacity addition at the end of the 9th Five Year Plan is about 19000 MW which is 47% of the target. The target for 10th Five Year Plan, as indicated in the Working Group Report, is 46939 MW. To ensure fulfilment of target during 10th Five Year Plan, the Government is making all possible efforts so that there are no slippages. Some of the measures being followed are as follows:—

(i) Periodic review of all ongoing projects by Empowered Committee chaired by Secretary (Power).

(ti) Ensure full funding of ongoing hydro projects.

(Hi) Setting up of Task Forces to monitoring ongoing hydro and thermal power projects.

(iv) Constitution of the Crisis Resolution Group for solving the 'last mile* problems of private sector projects.

Setting up Mega Power Projects on Imported Coal

1154. SHRI BRAHMAKUMAR BHATT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Mega Powe- Projects being set up on imported coal;

(b) the details of the projects;

(c) the estimated cost of each project;

(d) by when, they will be completed;

(e) the agencies through whom this work is being done; and

(f) who will undertake the work of proper distribution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Of the 19 projects identified as mega power projects under the revised mega

power policy of the Government of India, the Pipavav Mega Power Project (2000 MW) in Gujarat is proposed to be based on either imported coal or Liquified Natural Gas (LNG). The Krishnapatnam Thermal Power Project (1500 MW) in Andhra Pradesh and the Cuddalore Thermal Power Project (1000 MW) in Tamil Nadu are proposed to be based on a blend of domestic and imported coal.

(c) to (f) The estimated cost and the commissioning schedule of the Pipavav Mega Power Project and the Krishnapatnam Thermal Power Project will be known only after the developers of these projects are selected on the basis of tariff based bids through international competitive bidding (ICB) process. The proposal to implement the Cuddalore Thermal Power Project has been subsequently dropped in view of the difficulties encountered in availability of land and readiness of the Cuddalore port. In accordance with the revised mega power project policy of the Government of India, Power Trading Corporation (PTC) has been incorporated, for the purpose of buying power from mega power projects under long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and selling the power to the beneficiary States also under long-term PPAs.

Purchasing Power by Major Consumers from Power Generation Units

1155. SHRI P.N. SIVA:
SHRI R. SARATH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to allow major power consuming institutions to purchase power directly from power generation units;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the definition of major power consumers;

(c) whether Government have decided to levy a surcharge on these consumers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and whether the decision will lead